# The MalariaCare Toolkit

# Tools for maintaining high-quality malaria case management services

# Checklist for assessing management of severe malaria

This checklist was developed by the MalariaCare project for use in project countries. It can be adapted for use in specific national settings.

Download all the MalariaCare tools from: <u>www.malariacare.org/resources/toolkit</u>.







Save the Children

# MalariaCare checklist for assessing management of severe malaria

#### Introduction

Checklists are used during outreach training and supportive supervision (OTSS) visits by supervisors to guide them in their role as mentors. Checklists help supervisors to focus on key steps in diagnosis, treatment, and overall management of patients with malaria. The checklists also serve as tools for collection of performance monitoring and facility readiness data to help stakeholders make decisions and effectively target resources.

The five MalariaCare checklists focus on:

- Assessing health facility readiness (including register review).
- Assessing clinical management of patients suspected of having malaria.
- Assessing management of severe malaria.
- Assessing malaria microscopy skills.
- Assessing rapid diagnostic test use.

All five checklists and more information about OTSS can be found in the Toolkit section of the MalariaCare website (<u>www.malariacare.org/resources/toolkit</u>).

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# A. Health facility information

Name of Health Facility	
Province/Region	
District	
Name of Head of Health Facility	
Signature of Head of Health Facility	
Date of Visit (DD/MM/YYYY)	
Supervisor's Name	
Supervisor's Cadre	□ Clinical □ Lab □ Other
Supervisor's Signature:	
Supervisor's Phone Number:	

# B. Severe malaria: Diagnostics and adherence

Is malaria treatment based	on lab diagnosis?	□Yes	□ No	□ N/A
If "Yes", what diagnostic is □ RDT □ Mi □ Microscopy thick & thin s	s used? icrocopy thick smear smear	□ Microscopy thin smear □ Both RDT & microscopy		
Is blood glucose used to m malaria in most (80%+) of	onitor patients with severe the cases?	□Yes	□ No	□ N/A
Diagnostics: Is microscopy of severe malaria in most (	used to confirm the diagnosis 80%+) of the cases?	□Yes	□ No	□ N/A
Diagnostics (hospitals only used to confirm the diagno (80%+) of the cases?	): Is parasite density reporting sis of severe malaria in most	□Yes	□ No	□ N/A
Has your facility had suppli the last month?	ies of injectable artesunate in	□Yes	□ No	□ N/A
Which drug do you prescril malaria?	pe/administer to treat severe			
Injectable artesunate	Injectable quinine	□ Other (spe	cify)	

# C. Severe malaria: Planning the dosing schedule

Type of provider being observed (tic	k one): □ Medical Intern □ Nurse □ Student on Attachment		□ Lab Tech □ Lab Assistant □ Other (specify)	
Has the provider been formally traine case management?	ed in malaria	□Yes	□ No	
Has the provider received OTSS me	ntorship before?	□Yes	□ No	□ N/A
If "Yes", how many times? (Leave b	lank if not mentored)			
<ul> <li>Ask the provider to describe h Tick "Yes" if the provider correl</li> </ul>	is or her dosing plan. ectly completes the task.			
<ul> <li>Gives three parenteral doses of arte</li> <li>1st dose: On admission.</li> <li>2nd dose: 12 hours after 1st.</li> <li>3rd dose: 24 hours after 1st.</li> </ul>	sunate in the first 24 hours:	□Yes	□ No	
After first 24 hours: Gives one paren maximum or until oral medication ca	teral dose daily for 6 days n be given.	□Yes	□ No	
Prepares a fresh solution for each ad any unused solution.	dministration and discards	□Yes	□ No	
Records the dose, route, ml, and tim administration of artesunate.	e given for each	□Yes	□ No	
Evaluates the patient's progress reg Level of consciousness, blood sugar ability to tolerate oral fluids.	ularly, in particular: , anemia, and the	□Yes	□ No	
After first 24 hours and when patient gives 3-day course of oral ACT.	can take oral medication,	□Yes	□ No	
Ensures peers follow the SOP and N for the follow-up and case managem malaria receiving injectable.	Vational Treatment Guidelines nent of patients with severe	s □Yes	□ No	

# D. Severe malaria: Managing complications

Type of provider being observed (tic	k one):			
Medical Officer	Medical Intern		🗆 Lab Tech	
Medical Assistant	□Nurse		Lab Assistant	
Clinical Officer	Student on Attachment		□ Other (specify)	
Has the health worker been formally management?	trained in malaria case	□Yes	□No	
Has this worker received OTSS mer	torship before?	□Yes	□ No	□ N/A
If "Yes", how many times? (Leave b	lank if not mentored)			

• Ask the provider to describe how he or she manages the complications of severe malaria. Tick "Yes" if the provider correctly completes the task.

How do you manage the potential for bacterial co-infection in children? Do you start all children on broad-spectrum antibiotic treatment at the same time as the antimalarial to manage the potential for			
bacterial co-infection?	□Yes	🗆 No	
Which of the following do you do to manage complications of severe malaria?			
Hypoglycemia	□Yes	□ No	
Convulsions	□Yes	🗆 No	
Respiratory distress	□Yes	□ No	
Severe anemia	□Yes		
Hypovolemia	□ Yes	□ No	

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#### E. Severe malaria: Ongoing case management

• Ask the provider to describe the management of complicated malaria cases when the patient is able to take medicine orally.

Supervisor: The description was

□ Satisfactory

□ Excellent

Comments:

#### F. Severe malaria: Patient monitoring

#### • Review case notes (CNs) for three patients.

Do the records include monitoring:	Enter "Yes" or "No" regarding whether or not HCW correctly completes task				er k	
	C	N1	C	N2	CI	N3
Level of consciousness (using coma score)	□Yes	🗆 No	□Yes	🗆 No	□Yes	□ No
Vital signs every 4 hours	□Yes	🗆 No	□Yes	🗆 No	□Yes	□ No
(temperature, pulse, respiration, blood pressure)						
Fluid balance (urine volumes, intake volumes—IV and	□Yes	🗆 No	□Yes	🗆 No	□Yes	□ No
oral—puffy eyes, chest crepitation, elevated jugular						
venous pressure)						
Increasing anemia	□Yes	🗆 No	□Yes	🗆 No	□Yes	□ No
(pallor, heart failure with increasing liver size)						
Convulsions	□Yes	🗆 No	□Yes	🗆 No	□Yes	□ No
Blood glucose every 4 hours while unconscious	□Yes	□ No	□Yes	□ No	□Yes	□ No
[Hb]/Packed Cell Volume—at least daily, or more often	□Yes	🗆 No	□Yes	🗆 No	□Yes	□ No
if anemia is suspected						
Ability to suck, drink, eat, sit, and walk, and measures	□Yes	🗆 No	□Yes	🗆 No	□Yes	□ No
of overall strength						
Anemia treatment with iron and folic acid for at least 3	□Yes	□ No	□Yes	□ No	□Yes	□ No
months						
Outpatient appointments for follow-up scheduled	□Yes	🗆 No	□Yes	🗆 No	□Yes	□ No

# G. Administrating injectable artesunate to a patient: Direct observation

Type of provider being observed (tick	k one): □ Medical Intern □ Nurse □ Student on Attachment		□ Lab Tech □ Lab Assistant □ Other (specify)	
Has the health worker been formally management?	trained in malaria case	□Yes	□ No	
Has this worker received OTSS men	torship before?	□Yes	□ No	□ N/A
If "Yes", how many times? (Leave b	lank if not mentored)			
• Observe the provider administ Tick "Yes" if the provider corre	ering injectable artesunate. ectly completes the task.			
Washes hands and puts on gloves b artesunate.	efore reconstituting	□Yes	□ No	
Lines up the vials of artesunate power vial covers.	der and removes the	□Yes	□No	
Cleans the top of each vial with a dis	sinfectant swab.	□Yes	□ No	
Breaks open the 1 ml ampoule of 5% using a swab and pressing the thum	6 sodium bicarbonate by b on the blue dot.	□Yes	□ No	
If artesunate is not prepackaged with ampoule, uses 1 ml of 5% sodium bi Never uses saline or sterile water for	n sodium bicarbonate carbonate. r reconstitution.	□Yes	□ No	□ N/A
Uses a 5 ml syringe to withdraw the bicarbonate ampoule into the syringe	full contents of the sodium e.	□Yes	□ No	
Injects the 1 ml of 5% sodium bicarb artesunate powder.	onate into the vial of	□Yes	□ No	
Moves the needle back slightly so it liquid and withdraws 5 ml of air from space in the vial to inject the saline s	is no longer touching the the vial to ensure adequate solution for dilution.	□Yes	□ No	
Discards any vials that do not clear; and reconstitutes again.	replaces with a new vial	□Yes	□ No	
Ensures that peers follow all of the s reconstituting artesunate correctly.	teps in the SOP for	□Yes	□ No	

# H. Direct observation: reconstituting artesunate with the correct amount of normal saline

#### • Observe the provider administering injectable artesunate. Tick "Yes" if the provider correctly completes the task.

Breaks open the 5 ml ampoule of normal saline by using a swab and pressing the thumb on the blue dot.	□Yes	□ No	
If artesunate is not prepackaged with normal saline ampoule, uses 0.9% sodium chloride or 5% dextrose solution. (Never uses sterile water for dilution.)	□Yes	□ No	□ N/A
<ul> <li>Uses a 5 ml syringe to withdraw the required quantity of normal saline solution for each vial depending on the route of administration.</li> <li>5 ml of normal saline solution for each vial for IV route. (The IV solution has a concentration of 10 mg/ml.)</li> <li>2 ml of normal saline solution is required to dilute each vial for IM route. (The IM solution has a concentration of 20 mg/ml.)</li> </ul>	on: □Yes	□ No	
Ensures all the air has been withdrawn from the vial and injects the correct amount of normal saline solution into the reconstituted vial.	□Yes	□ No	
Writes the time of dilution on the vial to ensure it is given within one hour.	□Yes	□ No	
Repeats the above steps for each additional vial of artesunate.	□Yes	□No	
Ensures that peers follow all of the steps in the SOP for diluting artesunate correctly.	□Yes	□No	

# I. Rechecking the dose calculation and withdrawing the required dose

#### • Observe the provider administering injectable artesunate. Tick "Yes" if the provider correctly completes the task.

Rechecks the dose calculation for the route of administration to ensure it is accurate.	□Yes	□ No
Records the total number of milligrams and milliliters to be given.	□Yes	□ No
Cleans the top of the vial with a disinfectant swab.	□Yes	□ No
Withdraws all the required milliliters from all the reconstituted and diluted vials of artesunate solution for the route of administration <u>using a new syringe and needle</u> .	□Yes	□ No
Helps to verify others calculations are correct and the correct amount of reconstituted and diluted artesunate is given.	□Yes	□ No
Cleans the top of the vial with a disinfectant swab.	□Yes	□ No

# J. Administrating injectable artesunate

### • Observe the provider administering injectable artesunate. Tick "Yes" if the provider correctly completes the task.

Administers artesunate within one hour of preparation.	□Yes	□ No
Discards any prepared solution not used within one hour.	□Yes	□No
If gloves have been removed, washes hands and puts on a new pair of gloves.	□Yes	□ No
Is this an intravenous dose of artesunate?	□Yes	□No
If "Yes":		
Prepares one syringe with 6 ml of normal saline to flush the IV line with 3 ml before and 3 ml after IV injection.	□Yes	□ No
Cleans the IV port with an alcohol swab.	□Yes	□No
Checks the patency of the IV line by pulling back on the syringe to check for flashback of blood.	□Yes	□ No
Flushes the IV line with 3 ml sodium chloride or 5% dextrose solution.	□Yes	□ No
Administers the dose of artesunate slowly—20 seconds per ml.	□Yes	□ No
Flushes the IV line with 3 ml sodium chloride or 5% dextrose solution.	□Yes	□ No
Is this an intramuscular dose of artesunate?	□Yes	□ No
If "Yes":		
Uses the vastus lateralis (anterior thigh) as the preferred site for children under 36 months. Avoids the gluteus as a site of injection in children.	□Yes	□ No
Spreads doses of more than 2 ml for children and more than 5 ml for adults over different sites to avoid tissue damage.	□Yes	□ No

# For both intravenous and intramuscular injections:

Records the dose, route, ml, and time artesunate was given.	□Yes	□ No
Ensures peers follow aseptic technique when administering artesunate.	□Yes	□ No
Ensures that peers follow the SOP for administering artesunate and that all prepared artesunate that is not used within one hour of preparation is discarded.	□Yes	□ No

# K. Comments

L.	Supervisor feedback and action plan
•	If you found more than one gap during the last facility visit, or if you have identified more than one during the current visit, make a copy of this page for each gap. Leave a copy of the supervisor feedback and action plan at the health facility.
Da	te of facility visit:
Nu	mber of staff mentored on malaria case management: Male Female
1. Bri	What were the biggest gap(s) identified during the <i>last</i> facility visit? efly describe gap(s):
Bri	efly describe the action plan laid out in the previous visit:
We □1	ere these gaps addressed? Not addressed
lf a gap	ddressed, explain action taken. If partially or not addressed, what is the new action plan to address the o(s)?
2. Bri	What were the biggest gap(s) identified today? efly describe gap(s):
Wa	Is immediate feedback provided? □No □Yes
lf "` □ ( □ (	Yes," how was the feedback provided? Guideline review

What is the action plan for assessing whether these gap(s) have been addressed?

#### 3. Supervisor comments



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